EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1951

BY

JOHN TOLLAND L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



RETFORD
PRINTED BY WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET
1952



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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

John Tolland, L.R.C.P. and S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector (and Surveyor):

J. Hunt, C.R.S.I., and Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

J. Hill, M.B.E., C.R.S.I., and Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

D. Roberts, C.R.S.I.

RETFORD

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STATISTICS & S	OCIAL CO	ONDITIONS O	F THE	AREA
Area Estimated resident por Number of inhabited Rateable Value at 1st Sum represented by a	pulation, n houses at e April, 1952	nd of 1951	· · · · · £	5,902 (93,917
	TTAL ST	ATISTICS		
LIVE BIRTHS: Legitimate Illegitimate Birth Rate per 1,000 e Birth Rate for England	288 24 estimated p	14 opulation	10	
STILL BIRTHS:	Total	. M	F	
Legitimate	6	5	1	
Illegitimate Rate per 1,000 total bi Rate per 1,000 estimat Rate per 1,000 popula	rths ted resident tion Englar	population ad and Wales		18.87 0.27 0.36
MATERNAL MOR Pregnancy, childbirth Rate per 1,000 total b Maternal	and aborti irths (live a Mortality –	on and still) – England and V	• •	Nil Nil
Sepsis of pregnancy,		live births) nd the puerperio	ım	0.10
Abortion with toxaem	ia			0.00
Other toxaemias of pr				0.24
Haemorrhage of pregr Abortion without mer	•		• •	$0.13 \\ 0.05$
Abortion with sepsis			• •	0.09
Other complications of				0.18
INFANTILE MOR	TALITY:			
	Total	\mathbf{M}	F	
Legitimate		6	3 2	
Illegitimate Mortality Rate of leg		- ants per 1 000 le	_	
mate live births			_	31.25
Mortality Rate of ille			legi-	00.00
timate live births Total infantile mortal Infantile Mortality for	ity rate per	1,000 live births	• •	83.33 35.33 29.6
DEATHS:	Total 264	M 145	F 119	

The rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.

MORTALITY

The deaths include those of 77 persons in institutions outside the district, 36 males and 41 females.

The causes of death were:

Tuberculosis, respiratory system	2
Tuberculosis, other forms	2
Syphilitic disease	
Diphtheria	_
Whooping Cough	1
Meningococcal infections	
Acute poliomyelitis	_
Measles	
Other infective and parasitic diseases	
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6
Malignant neoplasm, breast	9
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	20
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1
Diabetes	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	38
Coronary disease, angina	19
Hypertension with heart disease	6
Other heart disease	48
Other circulatory disease	19
Influenza	8
Pneumonia	6
Bronchitis	13
Other diseases of respiratory system	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	7
Hyperplasia of prostate	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	
Congenital malformations	_
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	33
Motor vehicle accidents	2
All other accidents	7
Suicide	1
Homicide and operations of war	_
ı	

Public Health Department, Chancery Lane, Retford.

To The Chairman and Members of The East Retford Rural District Council.

July, 1952

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the Health and Health Services of the District for the year 1951.

It will be observed that the estimated population for midyear 1951 shows a decrease of 500 as compared with 1950,

which in itself was 450 less than the 1949 figure.

The Birth Rate continues to be less than that for England and Wales, although because of the decrease in the estimated population and the number of births remaining almost constant, the Rate per 1,000 shows an increase of 0.3 over the 1950 figure.

It is gratifying to note that during the year there was no

maternal death.

The Infantile Mortality has shown a moderate rise as compared with 1950. Of the 11 infant deaths, 2 were due to prematurity, one to an accident and the remainder to various illnesses of an acute nature.

Total deaths have increased by 49, and the Death Rate shows a sharp increase from the extremely low figure of 9.7 for 1950 but still remains below that for England and Wales. There was a sharp increase in the number of deaths from various forms of cancer during the year to 40, an increase of 11 over the figure for 1950.

130 Deaths occurred from diseases of the heart and blood vessels, being an increase of 29 on the previous year's figures.

It will be observed that the deaths attributed to cardio vascular diseases continue to constitute approximately half of the total deaths for the District. This proportion will probably continue, reflecting as it does the slow ageing of the population.

There were 39 cases of Scarlet Fever during the year, the cases occurring sporadically throughout the year, and scattered widely over the District. The disease followed its usual trend

of recent years and remained mild.

87 Cases of Whooping Cough occurred, with one death in a child under one year. The cases were scattered throughout the year, with a small peak in July and August. The cases were scattered throughout the District but the villages chiefly affected were Misterton and Finningley.

The epidemic of Measles which commenced in October 1950 continued into 1951, 244 cases being notified, 127 of these in

January, and by the end of March the epidemic had faded out. During succeeding months sporadic cases continued to occur. No death occurred from this disease.

The District remained almost free from Poliomyelitis, 2 cases only occurring, both in the autumn, one resulting in some paralysis, and the other being non-paralytic.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION & VACCINATION

Diphtheria Immunisation continued to be carried out throughout the year, at schools and clinics in the district. During 1951, 146 children were immunised by me, and a further 156 were immunised by General Practitioners. It is estimated that 59.5% of children under the age of 5 years have now been protected, whilst 100% of children between the ages of 5 and 15 years are protected. 183 Children were given boosting doses by me, and 23 by General Practitioners. 58 Children were vaccinated by me and 138 by General Practitioners.

SCABIES

No case of scabies was reported during the year.

VENEREAL DISEASE

The treatment of Venereal disease was the responsibility of the Notts. County Council until, under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the service was handed over to the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board on the 5th July, 1948. Clinics are held as hereunder:—

Mansfield — West Hill Drive:

Men		Tuesday	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon
		Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Women		Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
	•	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

Worksop — Dispensary Buildings, Watson Road

Men	Friday	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
	Friday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Women	Wednesday	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
	Friday	5.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
4 - 1 - 1 4 -	₽	1 1

and also at:—

Doncaster — Royal Infirmary

Men	 Tuesday	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
	Friday	9.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m.
	Friday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
Women	 Monday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
	Friday.	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

Gainsborough — 141, Bridge Street

Men	 Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Women	 Monday	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon
	Monday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.

Sheffield — Royal Infirmary

Men	Tuesday	5.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
	Friday	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
Women	n Tuesday	1 30 p m to 4 0 p m

Women . . Tuesday 1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m

Sheffield — Royal Hospital

Men		Tuesday	7.0 p.m. to 9.0 p.m.
		Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
		Friday	7.0 p.m. to 9.0 p.m.
Wome	en	Thursday	11.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m.

Jessop Hospital for Women

Women	Tuesday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
	Thursday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.

TUBERCULOSIS:

The Notts. County Council are responsible for the supervision and arrangement of treatment by the Sheffield Hospital Board of cases of tuberculosis throughout the Rural Area. Clinics for special examination and advice are held at Retford and District Hospital, North Road, Retford, on Tuesday of each week between 2.0 p.m. and 4.0 p.m.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES:

The Ambulance Services in the area are provided by the Notts. County Council. The main ambulance station is situated in Retford Borough, and the vehicles comprise: 3 ambulances and 2 sitter-cars. The Station Supervisor is Mr. B. Hall. Address of office: 4a, Churchgate, Retford. Telephone: Retford 400.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE:

The Maternity and Child Welfare Authority for the East Retford Rural District is the Notts. County Council.

Clinics for the examining and advising of expectant and nursing mothers, and children under the age of 5 years, are held at the following villages:—

Barnby Moor — Barnby Moor House

A.N. Monthly	Monday	3.15 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly	Thursday	
Medical Officer attend	de alternate	*

Dunham-on-Trent — Women's Institute

A.N. Monthly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Gringley-on-the-Hill — Church Room

A.N. Monthly Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Mattersey — Community Buildings

A.N. Monthly Saturday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Misson — Memorial Hall

A.N. Monthly Wednesday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. C.W. Fortnightly Wednesday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Misterton — Victoria Institute

A.N. Monthly Tuesday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. C.W. Weekly Tuesday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

South Leverton

A.N. Monthly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Tuxford — Old Grammar School

A.N. Fortnightly Tuesday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon C.W. Weekly Monday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

HOUSING — GENERAL REMARKS.

It will be seen from the results of the housing survey that 1,030 houses are at present considered to be unfit and incapable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit, that 1,673 houses are in need of substantial repairs (categories 3 and 4) and that some 894 require repairs of a minor character.

In view of the area's repair ceiling limit of £1,716 per quarter, the high cost of repairs and improvements, the continued inability of owners to relate such costs to small pre-war rents, the shortage of labour and materials required for new house construction, agricultural and other work, it is impossible to see how the general standard of housing in the district can be improved at all, and the Housing Act, 1949, is completely inoperative in practice so far as the improvement of existing houses is concerned.

The raising of the £100 "free licensing limit" on properties under a fixed rateable value limit, with some reasonable increase in rent, would in my opinion, go some way to preventing the further deterioration of a substantial amount of property, having regard to numerous increases in cost of labour and materials over the last four or five years.

During the year, it was necessary to deal with a further house under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, when a de-

molition order was made.

The difficulty now experienced in view of the inability to rehouse or for occupiers themselves to find suitable alternative accommodation, is in determining how few houses need be represented as distinct from how many should be represented as unfit for human habitation and closed.

However, it is fast becoming evident from the attitude of a number of owners when urgent repairs become absolutely necessary, that more houses will soon have to become the subject of demolition orders. The making of demolition orders in appropriate cases in appropriate villages, whilst slightly retarding rehousing progress in those areas would definitely show some improvement in the general housing conditions.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 — Section 47.

No action was necessary under this Section during the year.

ANNUAL REPORT — YEAR 1951

Report of the Sanitary Inspector

The following work was carried out during the year:—

Mattersey Parish

A length of 30 yards of defective 6 ins. sewer in the High Street has been replaced with 6 ins. cast iron pipes.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Maintenance work has been carried out at Ranskill, Tuxford, and East Markham Sewage Disposal Works. These works are now considered to be grossly overloaded and inadequate, and it is anticipated that they will be redundant, or in the case of Ranskill, reconstructed, when the schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal now before the Ministry are proceeded with.

The sewage disposal works and pumping station at Mattersey Thorpe which was constructed during the war by the Ministry of Works, was taken over on January 1st by the Council, and is now being run and maintained by the Council. These works will form an integral part of the scheme for sewerage and sewage disposal for the Parishes of Mattersey and Everton.

Additional sewage disposal plants on Council House sites have been handed over by Contractors at North Leverton, Sutton, and South Wheatley and these works are now maintained in the following parishes: Askham, Bothamsall, Clayworth, Darlton, Elkesley, Finningley, Gringley, North Leverton, South Leverton, Misterton (2), Scrooby, Sutton, Walkeringham, and South Wheatley.

No progress has been made during the year with the six schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal for fourteen parishes. Delay in obtaining authority to proceed with some of this work is gradually increasing the difficulties in the maintenance of sewer dykes, necessitating the construction of several expensive small Council House plants, which will in due course become redundant, and in certain parishes, causes extreme difficulty in the choice and development of the most suitable sites for housing purposes, particularly in the larger urbanised parishes such as Misterton, Tuxford, Ranskill, Walkeringham, Beckingham, and East Markham.

Milk and Dairies

Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944

No. of milk distributors (being persons trading	g as dairyr	nen	
from premises other than dairy farms)			10
No. of dairies (not being dairy farms)			1

From enquiries received from cowkeepers regarding the reconstruction of cowsheds, dairies, etc., it would seem that, since the taking over of powers under the Milk and Dairies Orders from local sanitary authorities, the majority of milk producers no longer receive routine inspections of their premises by appropriate officers. The large majority of milk producers do not even appear to be aware of who is actually responsible for this work.

The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949

Three Supplementary licences for the sale of pasteurised milk were issued during the year.

Five Dealer's licences for the sale of pasteurised milk were issued during the year.

Sterilised Milk

One Supplementary licence for the sale of sterilised milk was issued during the year.

Two Dealer's licences for the sale of sterilised milk were issued during the year.

The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

Six Dealer's licences for the sale of Tuberculin Tested Raw

Milk were issued during the year.

One licence issued by the Nottinghamshire County Council is in operation for the production of pasteurised milk in the district.

Registered Producers, etc.

The following information with regard to registered producers, etc., has been supplied by the County Milk Regulations Officer:—

Total number of registered producers in the district . . . 416
Total number of Accredited producers in the district . . . 19
Total number of Tuberculin Tested producers in the district 68

Slaughterhouses and Meat and Food Inspection

Under the Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940, which came into operation on January 15th, 1940, the twenty-six registered and licensed private slaughterhouses in the Rural District have temporarily fallen into disuse and the whole of the animal slaughtering for the Boroughs of East Retford and Worksop and the Rural Districts of East Retford and Worksop continues to be carried out at two centralised slaughterhouses situated in the Borough of East Retford, under the control of the Ministry of Food.

In accordance with the joint circular from the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Food, material assistance is given by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors in the inspection of meat at the two centralised slaughterhouses in Retford Borough.

There are three licensed knackers' yards in the Rural District. Licences in respect of these premises were renewed under Section 57, of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, during the year.

These premises were inspected at frequent intervals and on only two occasions was it necessary to call attention to minor points regarding the control and working of such establishments.

Meat

Total number of inspections of shops, stalls, etc.	 336
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	 4
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	 4
Total quantity of unsound meat condemned	 10 lbs.

(Note). As the whole of the meat for the Rural District of East Retford is slaughtered at two slaughterhouses under the

control of the Ministry of Food in Retford Borough, where assistance is given to the Borough Sanitary Inspector, the number of inspections of shops and other retailer's premises is obviously much lower than before the war.

For information purposes, the following stock was slaught-

ered at the two slaughterhouses during the year:-

Cattle, 4,176; Sheep, 8,262; Pigs 1,305; Calves, 1,514

Other Foods

Number of inspections of shops, stalls, where	food is	pre-	
pared			182
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found			4
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied			3

Total quantities of food other than meat surrendered or seized during the year:—

seized during	me year	[;		
Salmon (tins)		10	Dates	 8 lbs.
Milk (tins)		20	Mixed Veg. (tins)	 11
Soya Flour		$2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	Fruit (tins)	 15
Oats		11 lbs.	Currants	 14 lbs.
Tinned Ham		20 lbs.		

(*Note*). Detailed records of meat condemned at slaughter-houses is not included in this report as this is covered by the Borough Sanitary Inspector's records.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Owing to the slaughtering of animals for sale for human consumption now being centralised in Retford Borough, and the fact that the slaughterhouses in the Rural District are at the present time not in use, it was not found necessary to issue or renew any licences to slaughtermen.

Shops Acts

The number of shops on the Council's register is 144.

In only one instance was it necessary to serve a notice in respect of a minor contravention, which notice was complied with.

Bakehouses

The number of bakehouses in the district is 8 of which none are underground.

Number of inspections made	 	• •	 36
Number of Notices served	 		 2
Number of Notices complied with	 		 2.

Infectious Disease and Disinfection

All houses at which cases of notifiable infectious disease requiring investigation have occurred have been visited and disinfection has been arranged in appropriate cases. Cases of infectious disease requiring removal to hospital were sent to various isolation hospitals as arranged by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

Public Scavenging

Complete scavenging by contract, including the emptying of dustbins, privies, and ashpits, pan closets and cesspools is carried out in Tuxford Parish. A new tumbler cart was ordered during the year but difficulty is being experienced by the manufacturers in obtaining the necessary material, and due to this and the contractor's difficulty in obtaining labour, the conditions can only be considered at the least primitive and unsatisfactory, in a large village situated on the Great North Road.

As soon as the proposed sewerage and sewage disposal scheme is allowed to proceed, every effort will be made to dispense with the emptying of night soil and absorb the dry refuse collection into the Council's direct labour scheme for the remaining 53 parishes.

Dry refuse is collected from all houses in the built-up areas of the other 53 parishes and from properties accessible to metalled roads between one parish and another. Since the general provision and distribution of proper dustbins by the Council and the carrying out of dustbins from premises by the workmen, very few complaints are received and the service now seems to be much appreciated by the residents, except in the isolated cases where dustbins are abused.

Five tips are in use in the Rural District at Finningley, Ranskill, Sutton, Walkeringham, and Gamston, and as these are used intermittently according to the districts being scavenged, additional work is often caused by the wilful misuse of these sites by unauthorised persons.

A further 55 premises were supplied with dustbins under the Council's hire scheme, and difficulty was being experienced towards the end of the year in obtaining further supplies of suitably protected receptacles, which will be required in the near future for necessary replacements. It is hoped that the shortage of suitable protective materials will not necessitate the provision of receptacles with shorter life.

Public Water Supplies.

A piped water supply is available for the built-up areas in all parishes in the Rural District, and the analyst's reports on weekly samples show the quality of the water to be satisfactory.

During peak draw-off periods, difficulty has been experienced in maintaining supplies and pressures at certain times in

Welham, Hayton, Clarborough, and Ranby, being parishes at the ends of long lengths of 3 ins main, and on occasions the supply has been intermittent. The Council's proposals to lay interconnecting mains between Jockey House and Ranby and also between Headon via Grove to Clarborough, will substantially remedy this difficulty and it is hoped that an early commencing date will be given to proceed with this and certain other work which has been submitted to the Ministry for approval.

The thirteen extension schemes outlined in last year's report have not yet been proceeded with and it is fast becoming increasingly essential that some of these, together with the augmentation of pumping capacity at Everton Waterworks, should be carried out at the earliest possible time. Tenders for the necessary larger pumps were being invited at the end of the year, and further representations will be made to the appropriate Ministry for the necessary authority to proceed with the most urgent parts of these schemes.

2,720 Yards of 3 ins. main was laid by direct labour from Darlton Village to Woodcotes to meet agricultural requirements and also 2,970 yards of 3 ins. main by direct labour from Cottam Village via Coates to Littleborough.

The approximate cost of these two main extensions was £1,964 and £2,152 respectively, towards which a grant of £175 is receivable from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in respect of the latter extension.

In January, No. 1 borehole pump at Everton Waterworks was withdrawn from the bore, thoroughly cleaned and overhauled, increasing the pumping rate from 13,000 to 18,000 gallons per hour.

A chlorine residual recorder has been installed at the pumping station in connection with the existing chlorinating equipment.

In view of the gradual housing development to the east of the storage reservoirs and water tower at Gringley-on-the-Hill, consideration was given by the Council to the acquisition of the further high-level remaining land to the West of the existing reservoir site, and negotiations are proceeding for the necessary interests in this land.

Water Samples

66 Samples were taken during the year for routine bacteriological examination. These samples all proved to be satisfactory and were taken from the following sources:—

Chlorinated water from East	Retfo	ord R.D.	C. Mai	ns		44
Chlorinated water from Do.	ncaste	er and Ti	ckhill	Joint V	Vater	
Board Supply				• •		6
Chlorinated water from Line	coln C	Corporatio	on sup	ply		10
Unchlorinated water from	East	Retford	R.D.C	C. Pun	ping	
Station at Everton				• •		6
						66

In addition, 8 samples for bacteriological examination were taken from new mains laid in Darlton and Cottam which proved unsatisfactory, but after further treatment, flushing, etc., subsequent routine samples proved satisfactory.

3 Samples for bacteriological examination were taken from two private well supplies and proved unsatisfactory. In each case notices were served on the owners to provide a satisfactory water supply.

In all 77 samples for bacteriological examination were taken.

A sample was taken of raw water from the boreholes at Everton on October 29th for full chemical, bacteriological and mineral analyses, and the analyst's report is as follows:—

Physical E.	xamina	tion							
Appearance							Cle	ar:	bright
Colour								C_{0}	olourless
Taste							•		Normal
Smell									None
General Ch	nemical	Exami	nation			_	Parts	per	Million
Reaction, p	Н.								7.8
Free Carbo				• • 1			•		None
Ammoniac	al Nitro	ogen as	N						0.014
Albuminoi		0							0.032
Nitrous Ni	trogen	as N							None
Nitric Nitr	ogen as	N		• •					4.50
Hardness	(calcul	lated	from	Minera			sis)	as	
CaCO	3					٠.	ŕ		131.1
Temporary									72.6
Permanent	Hardn	ess							40.5
Permangan	ate figu	ire (4 h	ours at	80 deg.	F) as () ,			0.48
Alkalinity a	ıs CaČ(03							72.55
Total Solid	ls			• •					160.0
Mineral An	nalvsis			.11					
Silica as Si	Ψ'								4.00
Iron Oxide	and Al	umina							1.20

Calcium as Ca		• •				28.59	
Magnesium as Mg						10.92	
Sodium as Na						11.18	
Carbonates as CO3						43.50	
Chlorides as Cl						14.50	
Nitrates as NO3						19.92	
Sulphates as SO4						26.34	
Iron as Fe						0.15	
Probable Composition of	of Minor	al Con	ctituont	· c •			
0.1.	•		siiineni			4.00	
Alumina and Iron Oxid	 te	• •	• •	• •		1.20	
Calcium Carbonate		• •	• •	• •	• •	71.40	
Magnesium Carbonate		• •	• •	• •	• •	0.97	
Magnesium Sulphate		• •	• •	• •	• •	34.01	
Magnesium Chloride	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	11.63	
Sodium Chloride	• •			• •	• •		
	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	9.63 27.31 •	
Sodium Nitrate		• •	• •	• •	• •	27.31 .	
					,	160.15	
Hardness — Tempora	a #W					72.6	
Permane:			• •	• •		40.5	
1 Cilitatic	111	• •	• •	• •	• •	10.5	
						113.1	
Bacteriological Examin	ation						
Temperature on arriva					1	5 deg. C	
Number of colonies pe					1	s acs. c	
3 days at 22 d	~				1	8	
48 hours at 37						1	
	O					•	
B. Coli Test (MacCon Probable number						0	
Free Chlorine					_	_	
Remarks						isfactory	
There are no public standpipes in the Rural District, and the following table gives details of houses and populations sup- plied and not supplied with public water supply:							
1 1					uiau	5115 Sup	
1. Estimated population	with p	ublic w	ater su	ipply:		-	
1. Estimated population	with pon East F	ublic w Retford	rater su Rural	ipply : District		21,650	
 Estimated population Estimated number of 	with pron East I of dwelli	ublic w Retford ng hou	rater su Rural ses	ipply : District		21,650	
 Estimated population Estimated number of Estimated number 	with pon East For dwelli of dwelli	ublic w Retford ng hou es and	rater su Rural ses popula	pply: District tion alre		21,650	
 Estimated population Estimated number of Estimated number of Estimated number of 	with pron East For Ea	ublic water sales	rater su Rural ses popular supply	pply: District tion alre	 eady	21,650 5,966*	
 Estimated population Estimated number of Estimated number 	with pron East In East	ublic water sessions water sessions.	rater su Rural ses popula supply	pply: District tion alre	 eady 	21,650 5,966* 5,238	

4. Estimated number of houses and population *not* at present supplied by piped water supply:

 Number of houses
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 728

 Population
 ...
 ...
 ...
 2,637

* This total includes houses on Crown Property at Rampton State Institution, Mattersey Thorpe, and Daneshill R.O.F.

The following table gives details of estimated number of houses in each parish of the Rural District supplied with a piped

water supply:

	Ī	Estimated			E	stimated
		Total				Total
	No. of	Houses		$N\alpha$	o. of	Houses
Parish	Houses	Supplied	Parish	H_0	ouses .	Supplied
Askham .	. 57	45	Leverton, S.		117	94
Babworth .	. 177	84	Lound		100	92
Barnby Moor	67	58	Markham, E.		249	235
Beckingham .	. 221	208	Markham, W.		36	31
Bevercotes .	. 10	7	Marnham		42	38
Bole	. 44	44	Mattersey		259	241
Bothamsall .	. 60	56	Misson		191	156
Clarborough.	. 131	116	Misterton		520	494
Clayworth .	. 115	112	Normanton		85	70
Cottam .	. 26	21	Ragnall		46	37
Darlton .	. 35	23	Rampton		258	240
Drayton, E	. 52	49	Ranskill		146	116
Drayton, W	. 81	78	Saundby		31	20
Dunham .	. 74	74	Scaftworth		25	17
Eaton	. 34	33	Scrooby		81	80
Elkesley .	. 103	77	Stokeham		20	19
Everton .	. 199	169	Sturton		147	116
Finningley .	. 147	133	Sutton		112	99
Fledborough.	. 25	20	Torworth		81	63
	. 62	54	Treswell		72	67
Gringley .	. 236	188	Tuxford		411	391
	. 31	23	Walkeringhan	n	275	266
Haughton .	. 13	13			13	4
TT .	. 82	65	West Stockwit	th	175	140
Headon .	. 49	44	Wheatley, N.		108	108
Laneham .	. 81	74	Wheatley, S.	• •	17	17
Leverton, N	. 102	84	Wiseton		35	35
				-		
			Totals		5,966	5,238

The following is a list of water supplies laid on during the year:—

	Supp	lies to	<i>Houses</i>	Meter supplies	te
Parish		Far	ms, etc.	Fields, etc.	
Askham			2	1	
Babworth			1	1	
Barnby Moor			1	1	
Beckingham	• •		6	1	
Bevercotes				1	
Bole			1	1	
Bothamsall			_	2	
Clarborough .			_	2 5	
Clayworth			8	1	
Drayton, East			1	1	
Dunham			1	_ ,	
Elkesley			_	1	
Everton			1	1	
T71 1 1	• .•		1	_	
Fledborough			1	_	
Gamston			1	_	
Gringley			2	_	
Hayton			1	1	
Headon			1	1	
Laneham			. 4	2 3	
Leverton, North			4	3	
Leverton, South			11	_	
Markham, East			_	4	
Marnham			1	-	
Misson			10	3	
Misterton			3	3 3 1	
Normanton			1	1	
Rampton			11		
Ranskill			_	2	
Saundby			1	1	
Stokeham				2 1 3 3	
Sturton			_	3	
Torworth			_	2	
Treswell			1		
Tuxford			1	2	
Walkeringham			7	_	
West Burton			-	1	
West Stockwith		٠.	2	-	
Wheatley, North			_	3	
Wheatley, South			7	1	
			93	* 53	

Of the estimated number of 728 houses at December, 1951, not at present supplied with a piped water supply, it is estimated that 160 of these can and will be supplied if the main extensions at present contemplated are carried out. Most of the remaining 568 houses, etc., are very scattered, isolated properties often as much as one mile or more from the nearest public main.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 15)

Byelaws for "securing the observance of Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and Practices in connection with the Handling, Wrapping, and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air," were adopted by the Council towards the end of the year and came into operation on October 22nd, 1951.

Copies of these byelaws have been circulated to occupiers of appropriate premises including shops, cafes, hotels, etc., and it is intended to follow this up with visits as early as possible with a view to assisting in the education of food handlers generally.

Housing

The Rural Housing Survey was completed during the year, with the following results:—

$Total\ No.$	Number					
of Houses	Excluded		Ca	tegories		
Surveyed	from Survey	1	2	3	4	5
4,429	1,269	832	894	1352	321	1030*

* These figures do not included houses on Crown Property but include some new houses nearing completion in parishes as surveyed.

Note :--

Category 1—Satisfactory in all respects.

2—Minor defects.

3—Requiring repair, structural alterations or improvement.

4—Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts.

5—Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost.

Informal Notices have been served in respect of 55 houses requiring repairs to be carried out in order to keep the properties habitable until formal activities can be resumed under the Housing Acts after the present housing accommodation emergency.

35 Houses have been repaired to a reasonable standard as the result of Informal action during the year.

Formal action was taken in one case under the Housing Act, 1936 (Section 11) resulting in a demolition order being made. 22 Houses on which Demolition Orders were outstanding

have been demolished during the year.

Housing (Defence Regulation 68a)

Licences were renewed for the temporary use of three condemned cottages.

Overcrowding

Due to the ever floating population of part families and particularly "in-laws" it is almost impossible to state within any reasonable degree of accuracy the present position regarding overcrowding, although some of the worst cases are gradually being dealt with as new Council houses are being handed over by contractors.

Owing to the acute housing shortage (there being approximately 540 "live" applicants on the waiting list) no statistics on this subject would be correct for very long, and it is very doubtful if the present rate of housing progress is keeping up with the tendency for houses to become overcrowded.

New Houses

New permanent local authority houses have been completed and handed over by contractors during the year in the following parishes:—

South Leverton	 5
Rampton (Treswell Road)	 8
Normanton-on-Trent	 3
South Wheatley	 6
North Leverton	 4
Finningley (Chapel Lane)	 7
Beckingham (Station Road)	 4
Misterton (Hillsyde Avenue)	 8
Clayworth	 5
Sutton	 10
o	
Total	 60

Construction was proceeding on a further 115 dwellings at Sutton (12 houses), North Leverton (12 houses), South Leverton (5 houses), Dunham (10 houses), Gamston (8 houses), Mattersey (22 houses), Scrooby (8 houses), West Stockwith (8 houses), and Misson (30 houses).

Sites have been acquired and schemes are in course of preparation for the following parishes: East Markham (8 houses), Normanton (3 houses), Elkesley (22 houses).

Negotiations are proceeding for the acquisition of further sites in the following parishes:—

West Drayton	 12 h	ouses	Headon		8 h	ouses
Ranskill	 24	,,	Hayton		6	,,
Lound	 8	,,	Gringley	• •	20	, ,
Everton	 10	,,	Clarborough		8	,,
Tuxford	26	, ,	Sturton		6	, ,
East Markham	 6	,,				

14 Private enterprise dwellings were completed during the year, and work was proceeding rapidly on a further 12 dwellings.

Public Health Act, 1936 — Sections 268 and 269

Tents, vans, sheds, and similar structures for human habitation

- 10 New Licences were issued during the year.
- 15 Existing Licences were renewed.
- 3 Licences were withdrawn.

One Licence included in the 15 existing licences was transferred to a new applicant.

HOUSING SUMMARY

Number of houses erected during the year 1951 :—

i dina di ila dada di dating dia jana iya i	
(1) By private enterprise without subsidy:— Brick construction	14 Nil
(2) By private enterprise with subsidy:— (Brick construction)	Nil
(3) Units of accommodation provided by conversion and adaptation of existing buildings	10
(4) By the Council :— Brick construction	60
Units of accommodation provided by conversion of existing buildings	Nil
1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year	
 (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 	1479 1787
(b) Trainibor of hispoculotte made for the purpose	1,0,

(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under subhead 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	1188
(b)		1188
(3)	Number of houses found to be in a state so dan- gerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for	238
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	565
2. Rem	nedy of defects during the year without the service of Formal Notices Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal Action by the Local Authority or their officers	35
2		
	on under Statutory Powers during the year Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the	
(a)	Housing Act, 1936	Nil
` '	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the	2
(d)	Housing Act, 1936	Nil
	SUMMARY	
Compla	aints and Inspections	
2. Nur	mber of complaints received during the year mber of houses, premises, etc., inspected mber of re-inspections of houses, premises, etc	185 3612 826
Results	s of Inspections	
4. Aba 5. Prov	vision of new drains, repairs, etc – 2	ormal 25 22
U. F10	vision of Sanitary Accommodation repairs, etc 1	5
7. Prov		27
	$\frac{1}{2}$	<u> </u>

work carried out as a result of above Notices		
8. Houses, premises, etc., cleansed		2
9. Drains to houses and buildings, new provided		11
10. Drains to houses repaired, cleansed, trapped, et	с	49
11. Water closets, new provided		12
12. Privies repaired		3
13. Removals of refuse		2
13. Removals of refuse		
Privies converted to pails		4
Pails converted to water closets		
Water Supply		
15. Pumps and wells repaired	• •	
16. Water Services repaired		15
17. New piped supplies from the public mains		
result of Informal Notices		10
Canal Boats Act		
Number of Canal Boats inspected		
Legal Proceedings Summonses		NIH
		_ \ \ 11

At the end of this report will be found tables showing "Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases," "Tuberculosis," "Infectious Diseases Notified According to Age," "Infectious Diseases Notified Month by Month," and particulars of infectious diseases and the villages in which they occurred.

I wish to express my deep appreciation of the co-operation and friendliness shown to me during the year by other Departments of the East Retford Rural District, and of the assistance given to me by Mr. Hunt, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and his staff, and by my own office staff.

Lam

Your obedient servant,

John Tolland,

Medical Officer of Health

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1.--INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

M/2	M/c line No.		7	3	
	Occupiers prosecuted (6)			•	
Number of	Written notices (5)	2			8
	Inspections (4)	21	29		50
	Number on Register (3)	27	09		87
7 1	M/c line No. (2)		7	co	
	Premises (1)	(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	(ii) Factories not included in(i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Totals

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

		Number of cases in which defects were found No. of cases	cases in wh	ich defects	were found	No. of cases	M/c
Particulars	line No.	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. By Inspector In	red By H.M. Inspector	which prosecutions were	Ine No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	instituted (7)	(8)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4					3	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5						re
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	9						9
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7						7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8					4	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	6	7	2				6
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10						10
(c) Not separate for sexes \dots		-					17
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12						12
Totals	. 09	К	8	,			09

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	39	30(a) 2(b)	_
Malaria			
Diphtheria			
Pneumonia	32	— I	22
Erysipelas	4		
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	1(b)	
Opthalmia Neonatorum			
Dysentery			
Typhoid Fever	_		
Cerebro-spinal Fever			
Whooping Cough	87	1(b)	
Measles	244	3(c)	
Poliomyelitis			
Non-Paralytic	1	1(g)	
Poliomyelitis-Paralytic	1	1(b)	
Food Poisoning			
(Salmonella)			
Influenzal Meningitis			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15	1(d) 1(e)	3
Non-Pulmonary		4 (0)	
Tuberculosis	3	1 (f)	3
Totals	429	42	28

- (a) North Carlton Isolation Hospital, Worksop
- (b) Doncaster Isolation Hospital
- (c) Forest Infectious Disease Hospital, Mansfield
- (d) Ransom Sanatorium, Rainworth
- (e) Newstead Sanatorium, Fishpool, Nr. Mansfield
- (f) City General Hospital, Sheffield
- (g) R.A.F. Hospital, Nocton Hall, Nocton

TUBERCULOSIS

	New	Cases	8		Dea	aths	•
l		!					Pul- nary
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
 4		1	1 1				
5 -1 s 10	3 1 1 1 - 5	1			1 1 1 3	1	2
	mos		monary monary M F M — — — — — — — — — — 1 — — 1 — — 1 — — 1 — — — —	monary monary M F M F	monary monary monary M F M - - - - -	monary monary monary M F M F — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 1 1 — — 1 1 — — 1 1 — — 1 1 — — 1 1 — — — — 1 — — — 1 — — — — 1 — — — —	monary monary monary monary M F M F M - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Age unk'n		8
65 and Over 1		6
45-65		13
35-45		∞
20–35	1	19
15-20		7
10-15	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15
5-10	22	175
4-5	2 10 33 33	45
3-4	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	62
2-3	2 10 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28
1-2	9 9 118	24
under 1	1	21
At all under Ages 1	32 32 34 4 4 4 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	429
Diseases	Scarlet Fever Malaria Diphtheria Pneumonia Erysipelas Puerperal Pyrexia Ophthalmia Neonatorum Dysentery Typhoid Cerebro-spinal Fever Whooping Cough Measles Poliomyelitis, Paralytic Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic Food Poisoning (Salmonella) Influenzal Meningitis Pulmonary Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Totals

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Dec.	2			7		1			The Principal Control of Control				Ŋ	7							-		-			12
Nov.	3			7	←								4]										12
Oct.	8			Ŋ]	7					\leftarrow					<u></u>			23
Sept.	2	and in the latest the				7							7	7		\leftarrow									~	17
Aug.						—]	17	2												22
July	7												13					1	1		1		co			23
June	3			7	1								4					1					1			10
May				<u></u>	<u></u>								13	S		-							7			23
Apr.	2		1	 1					1				S	10									4			22
Mar.	3			S									3	44									n			59
Feb.	2		-	co									7	50										,	.	63
Jan.	5			6									7	127												143
Total notif'd	39			32	4	8							87	244		<u></u>		<u></u>					15	(3	429
Disease	Scarlet Fever	Malaria	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia	Neonatorum	Dysentery	Typhoid	Cerebro-spinal	Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Poliomyelitis Non-	Paralytic	Poliomyelitis	Paralytic	Food Poisoning (Salmonella)	Influenzal	Meningitis	Pulmonary	Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary	Tuberculosis	Totals



INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1951

Notifiable Diseases	Total Notified	Apley Head	Babworth	Bothamsall	Barnby Moor	Beckingham	Bawtry	Ciarhorough	Clayworth	Darlton	Dunham-on-Trent	Drayton West	Elkesley	Everton	Finningley	Fledborough	Gringley-on-the-Hill	1	Hayton	Headon Leverton Nrh	Leverton Sth.	Lound	Markham Clinton	Markham East	Markham Moor	Mattersey	Marttersey Thorpe	Milton	Misson	Morton	Nether Headon Newington	Normanton	Rampton	Ranskill Ranby	Rockley	Scaftworth	Stokeham	Sturton-le-Steeple	Scrooby	Tiln Torworth	Treswell	Tuxford	Walkeringham	Woodbeck	Wiseton	West Stockwith	Wheatley South
Scarlet Fever Malaria Diphtheria Pneumonia Erysipelas Puerperal Pyrexia Ophthalmia Neonatorum Dysentery	39 - 32 4 3 -	1	- 2	_ 1		_ 1		_ 2	2	1		- 2	2 1	5-	- 5	1 -	3		- 1 - 1		3		_ 1	2 -			2 -		1 5	1		2		3-			2		1			2-	5 1 1	2	1-		
Dysentery Typhoid Fever Cerebro-spinal Fever Whooping Cough Measles Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis Paralytic Food Poisoning (Salmonella) Influenzal Meningitis	87 244 1 1		- 1- - 3-		1-	2 26	5	- 4 1 2	2-4-				2-	4	10 - 7 -	1-	2 2 1 22		2 1	5-	1	1 9	5 — 3 —	3-1-		3	11 —		23 2 61	1-1-	1		1 1		1 — 3 —	6	1	4-	5-1	1	5 1 2	4 5 20 1	5 1 6	2 — 5 1	1	1 I 1 17	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15 3 429	1	8	1	1	2 28	5	1 8	8	1 1	1 -	2	3 1	11	29	2	3 27		5	5 -	5	1 -	8 1	6		3	1 -		6 91	3		2	- 2	3 5	5—	6 ;	3 1	4-	8	1	5 1	31 (3 14 1	10 2	2	2 19	









